

Saturday Gazette.

Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J.

WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHAS. M. DAVIS, Associate Editor.

OUR PRINCIPAL OFFICE is next door
to the Post Office in Bloomfield.

The Saturday Gazette. BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR.

An independent weekly journal of
LITERATURE, EDUCATION, POLITICS, GENERAL
NEWS AND LOCAL INTERESTS.

All public and local questions, including
political and social, sanitary and reform-
atory, educational and industrial topics will
be clearly presented and fully and fairly dis-
cussed.

It is intended and expected to make it
not only readable and interesting to the
general reader, but of special value to citi-
zens of the county and of real importance to
every resident of Bloomfield, Montclair
and Caldwell.

Nothing will be admitted to its columns
that is unworthy of cordial welcome to
every family circle.

Settled Clergymen in the county and all
Public School Teachers in the county will
receive the paper gratuitously by sending
their address.

It should prove a valuable medium for
advertisers. Our weekly circulation is 1250
copies, extending to every part of Essex
county. Subscriptions and advertisements
will be received in Montclair, by E. Mad-
ison; in Caldwell, by M. Harrison; in Ve-
rona, by W. L. Scott; in Newark, by W. H.
Winans, 445 Broad street, and at our office
in Bloomfield, or by mail to Wm. P. Lyon,
Editor and Proprietor, Bloomfield, N. J.

TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers who have not paid their
subscriptions for the present year will con-
fer a favor by enclosing the same to Wm.
P. Lyon, Bloomfield. The \$2.00 subscrip-
tions received for the second volume ex-
pired on the 14th of Feb. Their renewal
requires \$1.75 to be paid, which will run to
the end of the present volume in De-
cember next.

Any subscriber is entitled to have an ex-
tra copy sent to any address, by the pay-
ment of \$1.00. We hope many will avail
themselves of this offer. Our CALDWELL
readers will be gratified with the increased
interest for their village which our col-
umns indicate. We hope to receive a
large accession to our subscription list
there and also in VERONA. The Post-
masters have consented to take the names
and money and forward them to us. We
hope our friends everywhere will rally to
our support and encouragement by prompt
responses.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.—SIMPSON.
Of all public functionaries in our
country we should think the President needs
more than any other, to be a man of iron
nerves. He must be truly independent in
judgment and will. He must be cool and
firm. He should be a man of quick dis-
cernment, of high minded instincts, of
just conclusions. He must be emi-
nently intelligent, not necessarily learned,
but possessed of a varied compre-
hensive, practical knowledge of men
and things. He must be a devoted
patriot, desiring and seeking the good of
his country, the whole Union, and all its
separate parts. From his elevated posi-
tion he can survey the wide field, and from
his familiarity with all sections, and his
reports from each class, and every interest,
he can, better than any other mind, com-
prehend the true situation and the relative
wants of every member.

A timid man, or a nervous man, or a man
without a good substantial backbone is
not the man for the office. The President,
once in office, is a marked man. If he
lack the essential requisites of manly in-
dependence, of heroic fortitude of self-sus-
taining courage and conscious integrity,
he is a doomed man from the moment of
his election. It is only a question of time,
when he will fall; but the myriads of shafts
that are levelled at him from every direc-
tion will certainly "fetch him" sooner or
later.

Every man has some vulnerable points;
a President need not try to cover them; a
truly noble nature will disdain to simulate a
character which he possesses not. A Pres-
ident of well grounded independence, of
well established endurance, of proven cou-
rage, of undoubted integrity, cannot be as-
sailed at a vital point. Envy, malice,
ambition, disappointment, covetousness,
may do their worst, he comes out of the
smoke of the contest, with his patriotic
colors flying, his honest upright judgment
unimpaired, his line of battle advanced
and his position improved.

President Grant has been subject to this
fery ordeal in its most insensate manifes-
tations. Viperation, calumny, spleen
and all forms of opprobrium have ex-
hausted their malevolence and yet his head
is unseathed, his equanimity is unperturbed.
His administration gains strength by the
constant secretion of trusting hearts, and
his power for good is augmented by the
generous confidence of intelligent mind
and the ardent sympathies of admiring
thousands in every part of the land. We
thus decidedly state our honest convictions
the result of extended and careful observa-
tion, believing that his constituency—the
people of this free country—will vindicate
his title to incorruptible integrity and sin-
cere devotion to the public good.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

The official patronage of the adminis-
tration is the cause of most of the attacks
on the President. This patronage, in a na-

tion of such broad extent and of 40,000,
000 people is necessarily immense. The
President is responsible for a large number
of very important appointments, the suit-
ableness and efficiency of which may invig-
orate or cripple his administration, may
promote the weal or embarrass the inter-
ests of the country. These appointments
are occurring and recurring constantly in
every State of the Union. The trouble is
that there are many aspirants for political
preferment. Every Senator expects to be
consulted especially as to the appoint-
ments in his own State and every Congress-
man respecting those in his district.
Then the political organizations everywhere
the clubs, the committees, claim to be ad-
visers. In Customs appointments the mer-
chants wish to designate the nominee, in
financial appointments the Bankers de-
mand the right. And then there are a
great variety of other descriptions con-
nected with the Judiciary with the Post
Office, with the Interior Department, with
the State Department, the War and the Na-
vy Departments, and others not included
in any of these. The total appointments
in the course of a year, and still more dur-
ing one administration of four years, is al-
most innumerable. For each vacant office
there are many, sometimes hundreds, of
applicants, each one supported by his in-
fluential friends, who also decri the other
contestants with assumed patriotic fer-
vor.

It is easy to see where the dilemma of the
President begins, and where his great and
essential attributes develop themselves.
Here a weak or short sighted or irresolute
man would be overthrown. The appoint-
ment of one of the applicants extinguishes
the hopes of the rest and adds, perhaps, a
considerable number to the army of "sore
heads" whose carnal warfare is thence-
forth to berate and vilify the President.

THE APPOINTMENT OF SIMPSON.

The latest instance of this is the appoint-
ment of Mr. Wm. A. Simpson to the col-
lectorship of the Port of Boston. Mr. Sim-
pson has the misfortune to be a young man
of only 25 years, and not to belong to the
educated and the patrician class of the
Hob. Surmises are ventured of his lack
of qualifications for the office, but no reli-
able facts are adduced to prove it.

The fact seems to be that certain would
be cranes and self appointed regulators
of public affairs in Boston had greatly set
their hearts on having the selection made
from a small ring of ex-officio holders, three
in number, some however were for one and
some for another; and it has not yet been
shown that they would have united on
either without a promise of some desirable
offices for the others also. The President
with his quick discernment and ready in-
sights gave a very practical solution to the
quandary, ignoring these "standing claims"
for office, passing by the old fossils and
taking up a new, fresh and vigorous young
man who he had reason to believe would
vindicate his capacity and fidelity with
commendable energy and a single eye to the
public interest. The Senate approved and
confirmed the nomination by a vote of
80 to 16.

And now, forsooth, the Hub is all in a
whirl of excitement and indignation that
the Government should fail to recognize
the superior virtue and wisdom, patriotism
and statesmanship, honesty and learning
of those who wanted to "make up the
state" there, and designate the only men fit
to collect the customs duties from the
Bostonians.

NEGRO SUPREMACY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

We have always been opposed to negro
ascendancy in government, and the more
developments we have, from the domina-
tion of that race in some sections of our